

FIG. 1

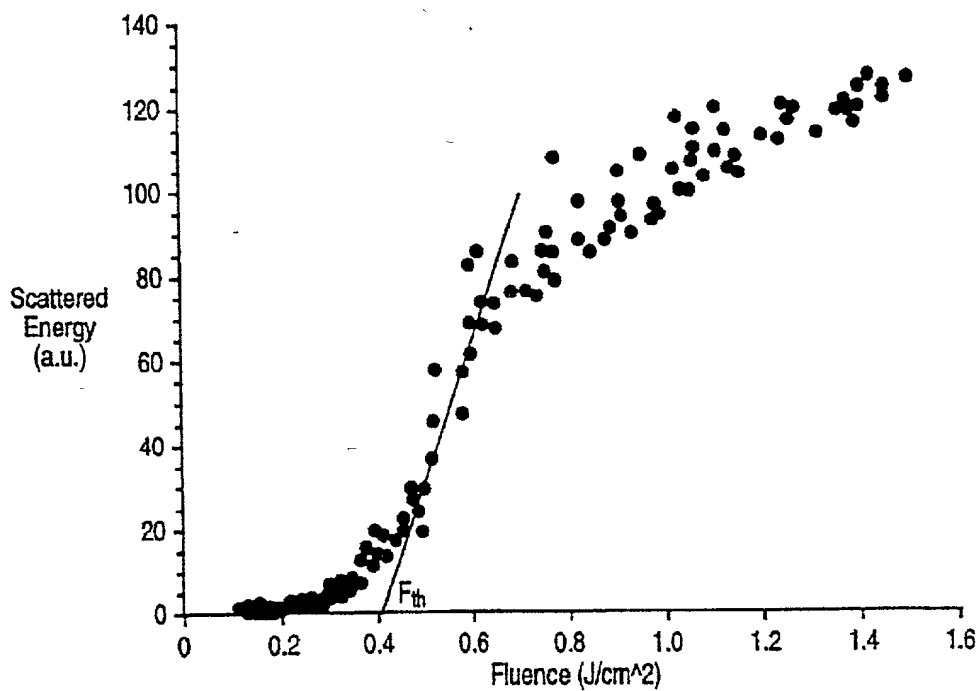


FIG. 2

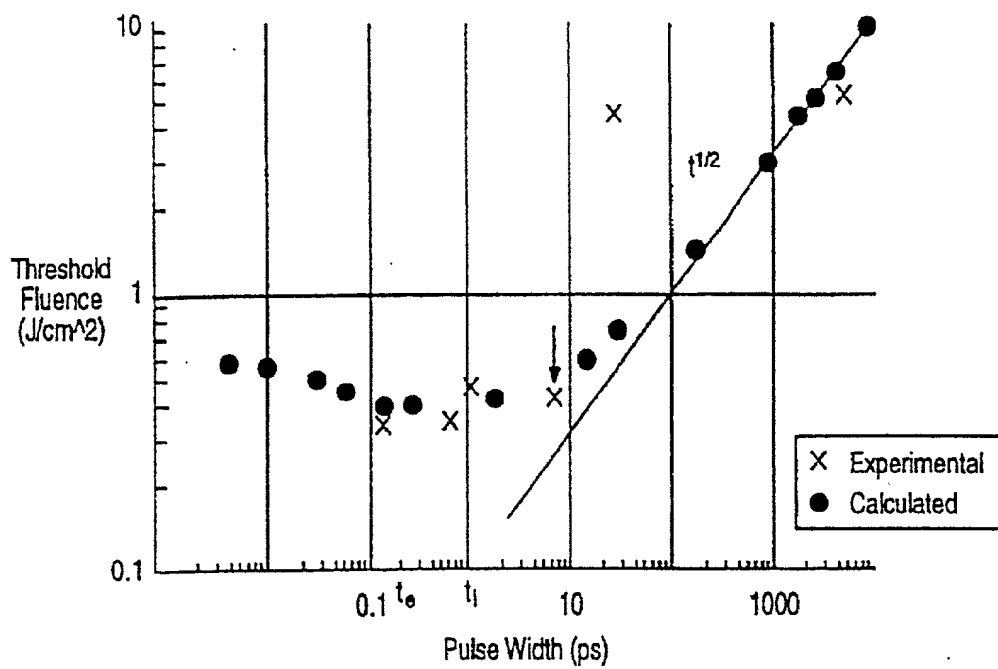


FIG. 3

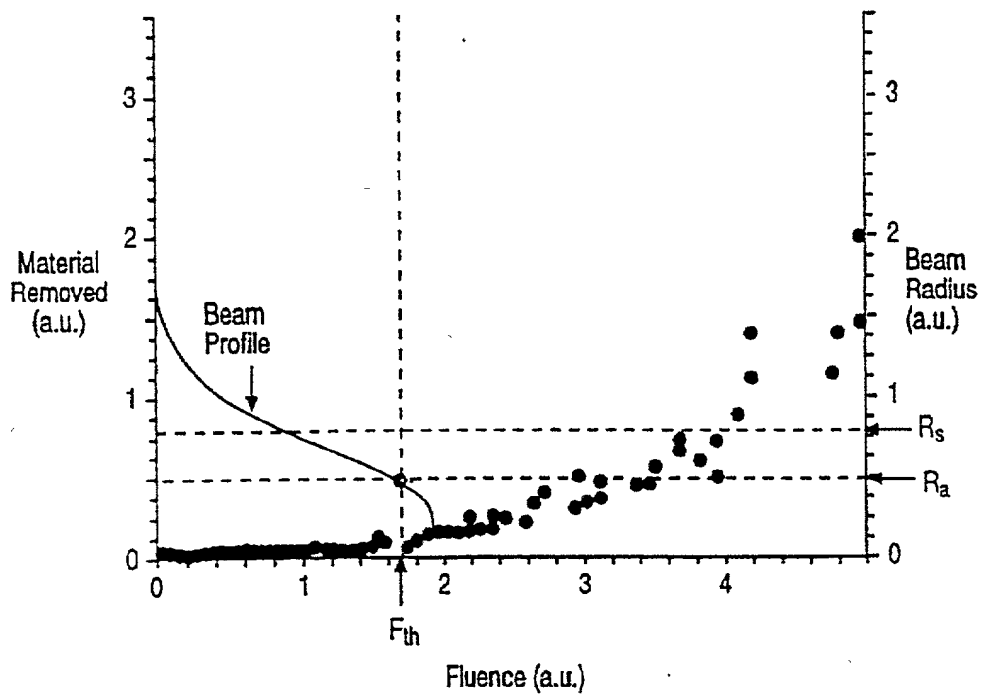


FIG. 4

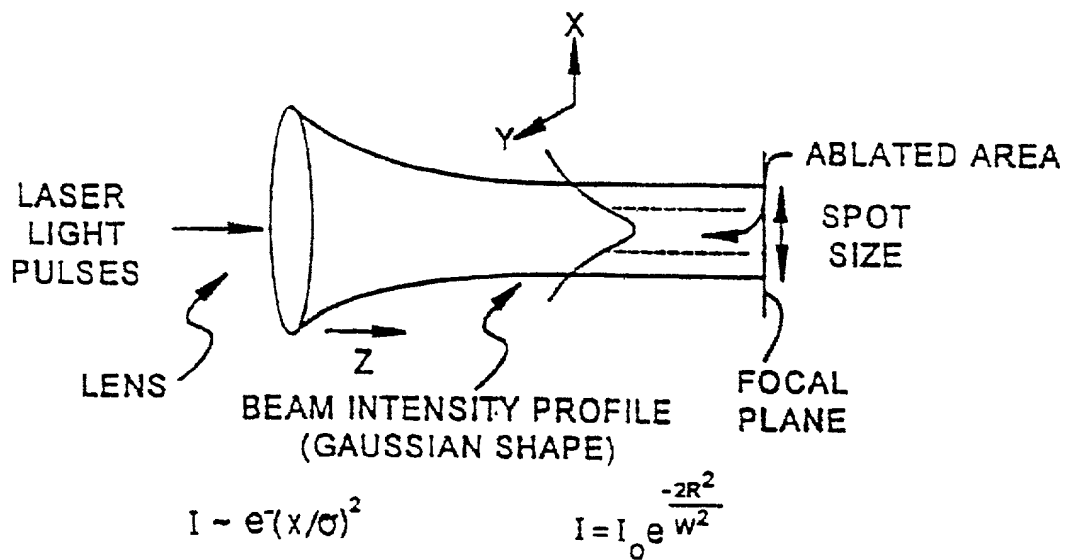
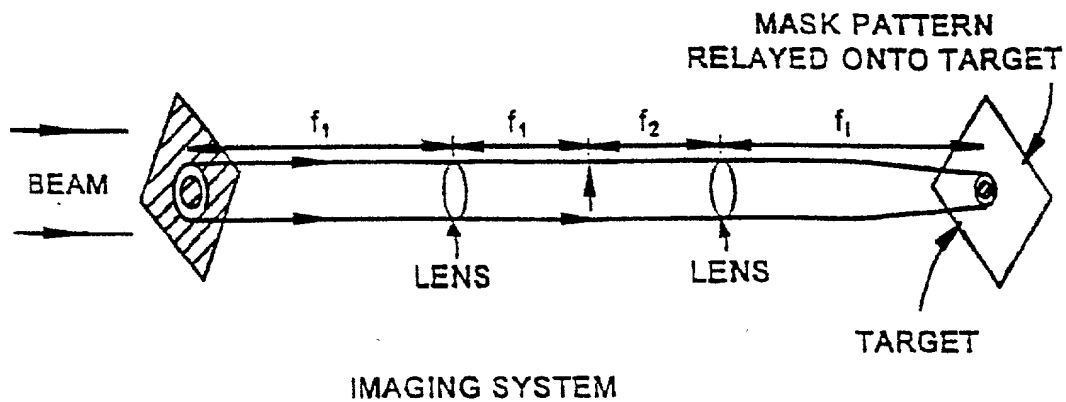


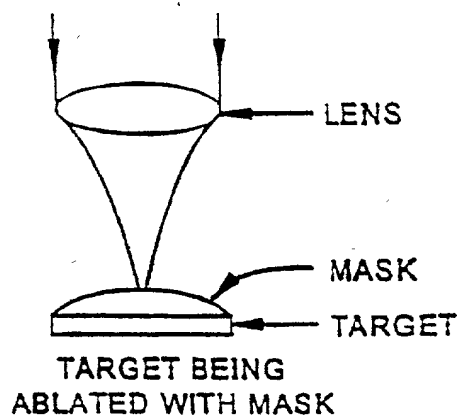
FIG.5

f_1, f_2 - FOCAL LENGTH OF LENSES
 $f_1 = mf_2$ WHERE m IS ARBITRARY



MASK - CROSS HATCHED AREAS
 ARE OPAQUE TO LASER WAVELENGTH.

FIG.6A



TARGET AFTER ABLATION IS ESSENTIALLY
 IMAGE OF MASK.



FIG.6B

TOP SECRET

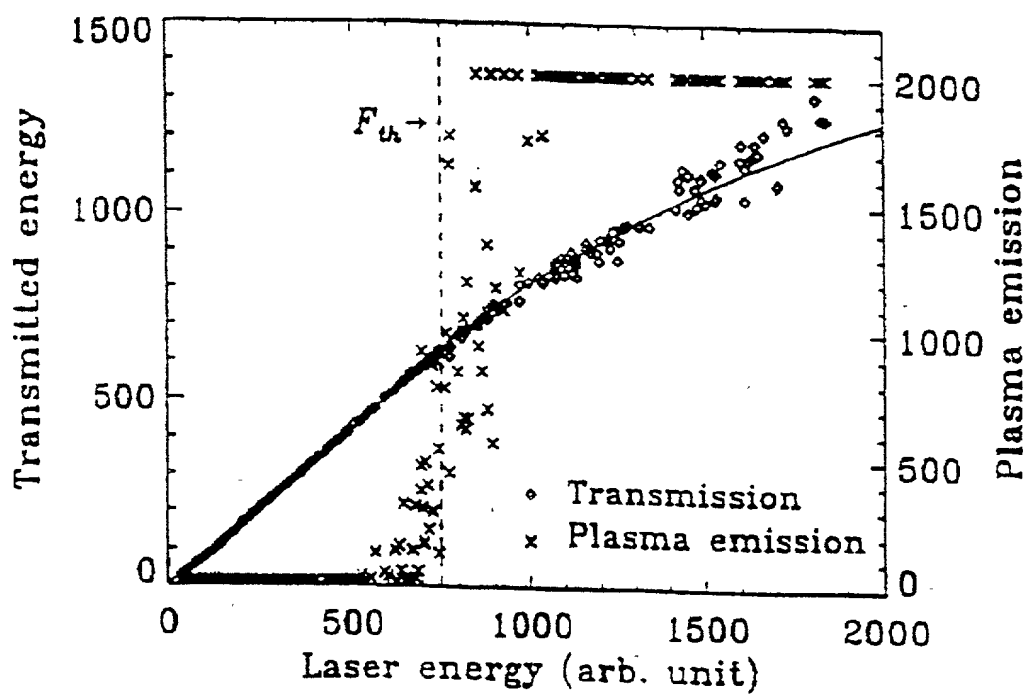


FIGURE 7

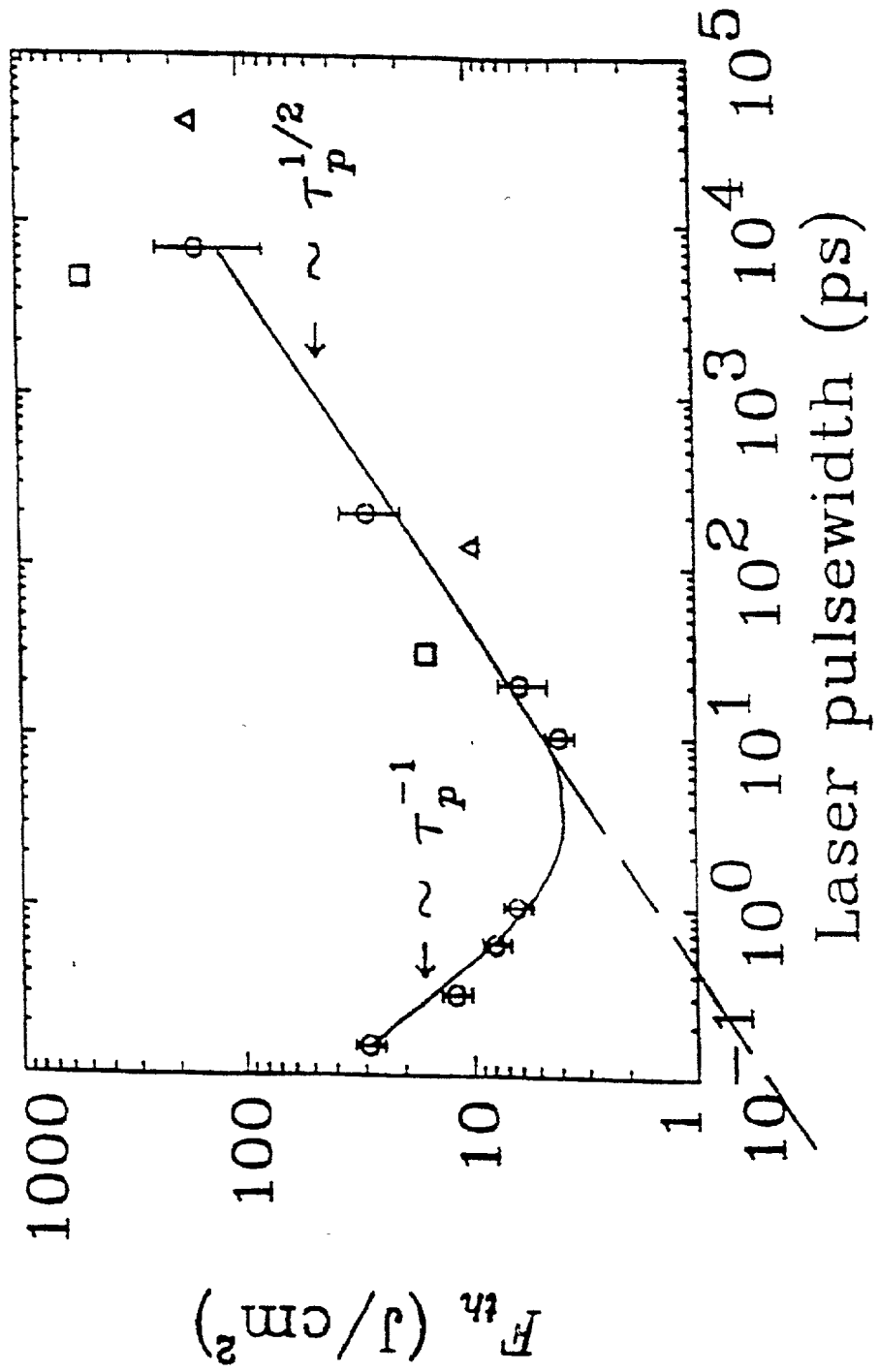


FIGURE 8

DAMAGE THRESHOLD FOR CORNEA

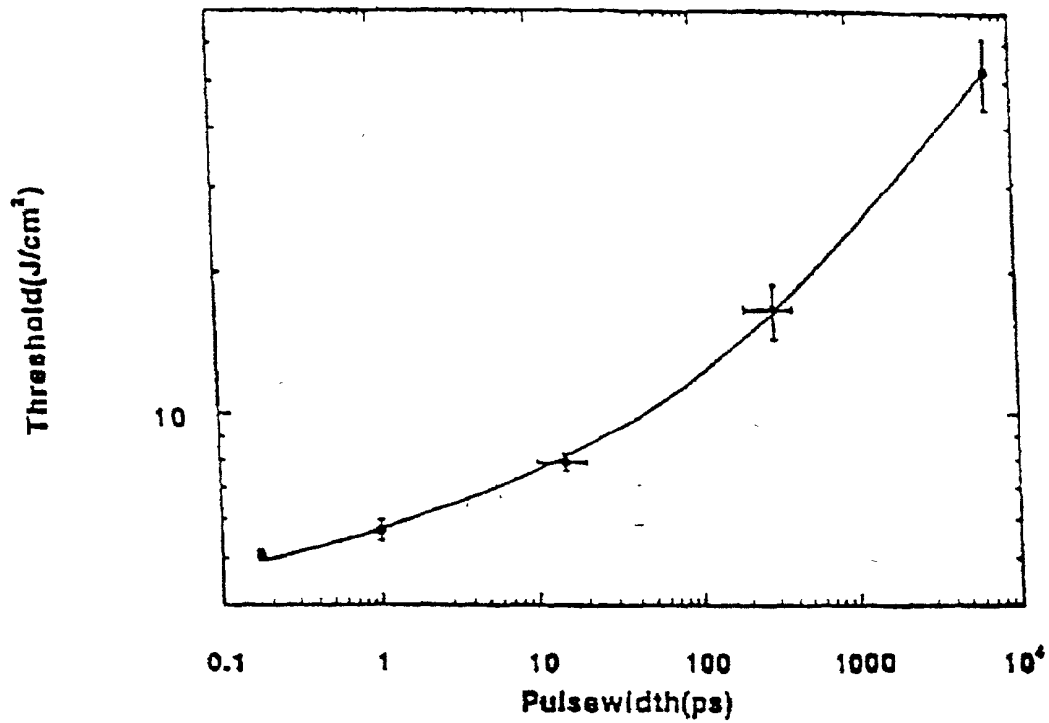


FIGURE 9

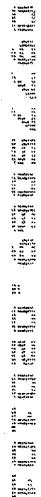
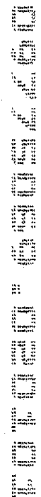
[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Figure 1 is a log-linear plot showing the absorption coefficient α (in cm^{-1}) on the y-axis versus the electric field E_{rms} (in MV/cm) on the x-axis. The y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from 10^2 to 10^8 . The x-axis is linear, ranging from 0 to 300 MV/cm . The plot includes experimental data points (open circles), a solid line representing the impact ionization model, and a dashed line representing the impact ionization model lowered by a factor of 1.7. The absorption coefficient increases rapidly with the electric field, reaching a plateau around 10^7 cm^{-1} for fields above 100 MV/cm .

Electric Field E_{rms} (MV/cm)	Experimental Data α (cm^{-1})	Impact Ionization α (cm^{-1})	Lowered Model α (cm^{-1})
0	10^2	10^2	10^2
10	10^4	10^5	10^4
20	10^5	10^6	10^5
50	10^6	10^7	10^6
100	10^7	$10^7.5$	10^7
200	$10^7.5$	10^8	$10^7.5$
300	10^8	10^8	10^8

FIG. 12

DAMAGE ALONG THE Z AXIS

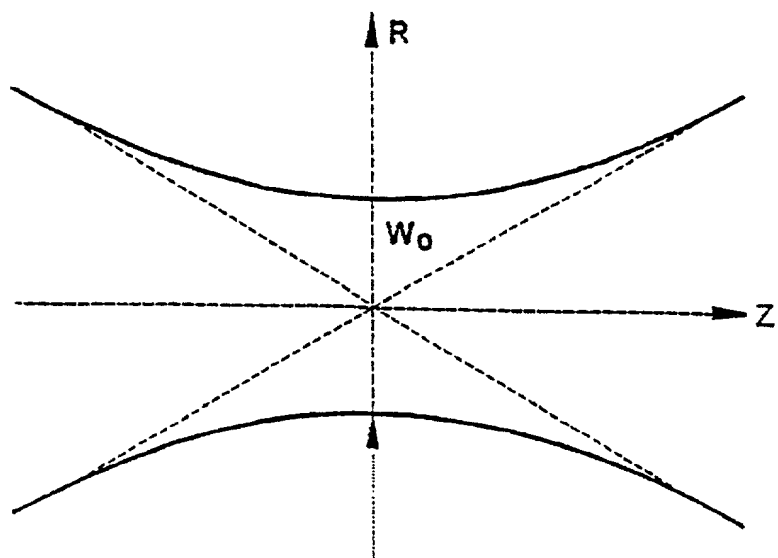


FIG.13A

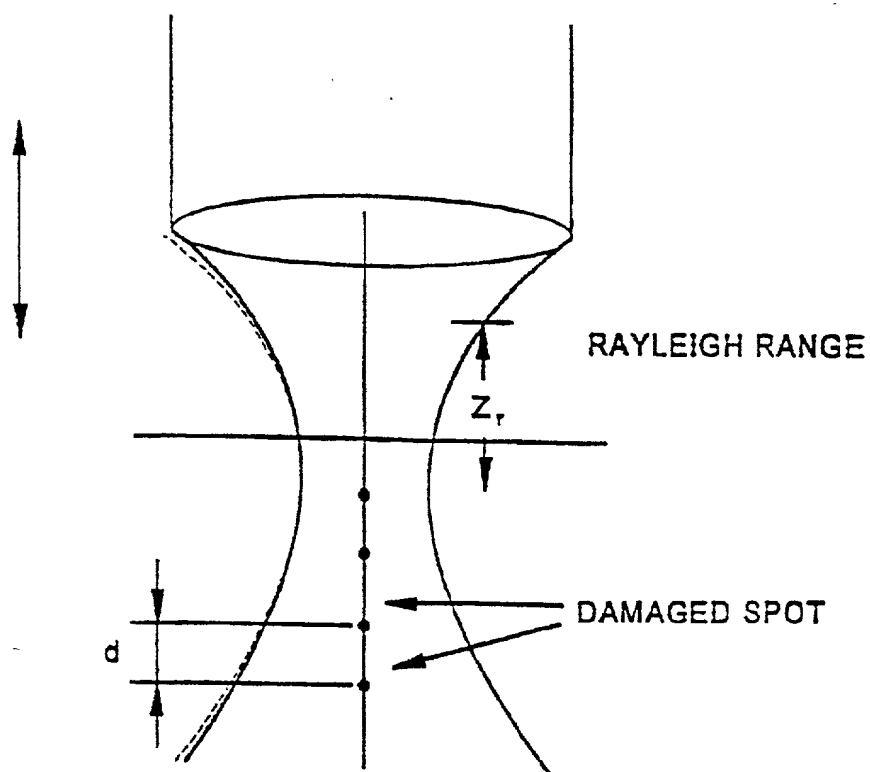


FIG.13B